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Premier KIM IL SUNG Is the Most Outstanding Leader of the People,

Declares Prince Norodom Sihanouk

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of the State of Cambodia, made an important speech at the inaugural ceremony of the Angkor middle school in Siem Reap, according to a Cambodian radio report on June 21.

Referring to major home and foreign issues in his speech, he said:

Korea has set a fine example. Having laid the whole of Korea in ruins in the Korean war, the U.S. imperialists blared that "Korea will never rise to its feet."

But Korea made rapid development from debris in a few years under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung. This is not usual development, but development which has brought that country up to the level of Europe which has progressed for hundreds of years.

Now Korea has reached the level of the advanced European countries in all the fields such as industry, agriculture, road and railway.

This is, indeed, astonishing.

Prince Sihanouk said that he had received a personal letter from Premier Kim Il Sung through the head of the government friendship delegation of the D.P.R.K.

In this personal letter, Premier Kim Il Sung, the most outstanding Leader of the people in the construction of the country, praised the successes made by the Cambodian people of Sangkum in the struggle for defending the independence of the country and territorial integrity from the aggressive moves and threat of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for the construction of the country, he stressed.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk referred to the fact that after winding up its visit to Siem Reap, the Korean government friendship delegation had looked around the university and textile mill in Battambang and the tractor and automobile assembling factory, the oil refinery and the port expansion project in Sihanoukville.

In conclusion Prince Sihanouk dwelt on the fact that the Cambodian people are striving for developing the economy of the country. (KCNA)

The C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and the D.P.R.K. Cabinet Send

Congratulatory Message

To Students Who Participated in Construction of the Capital

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a joint congratulatory message to the students of colleges and higher technical schools who had displayed an unyielding revolutionary spirit and made brilliant labour exploits in hearty response to the call of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to build the city of Pyongyang, the Red capital of revolution, more beautiful and magnificent.

The message highly praised the students and youths who are boundlessly loyal to the Leader for their outstanding achievements in the struggle for carrying out his teaching. The students, the message pointed out, had made continued innovations and uninterrupted advance boldly tiding over difficulties confronting them in a militant atmosphere of the great revolutionary upsurge, and completed successfully the 60-km.-long dyke project and many other arduous projects through the mechanization of work and the extensive introduction of advanced work methods and pooling their knowledge learned and wisdom, thus making a great contribution to further beautifying the capital.

The message pointed out:

The labour exploits and great successes they have attained in the construction of the capital are a manifestation of the boundless loyalty to the Leader that they wholeheartedly devote all for the Party and the Leader, and an eloquent demonstration of revolutionary spirit and militant mettle of Red students who carry through the Leader's instruction even going through fire and water.

Through the labour struggle for the construction of the capital, the message remarked, the students have armed themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung—the unitary ideology of the Party—and *working-classized* and revolutionized themselves all the more and prepared themselves better as able national cadres equipped with theory and practical experiences.

Referring to the weighty yet honourable tasks confronting the Korean people, the message emphasized that for their implementation all students should arm themselves with the unitary ideology of the Party and the revolutionary traditions and, at the same time, *working-classize* and revolutionize themselves and train themselves into harmoniously developed men of a new type by acquiring advanced science and technology.

In conclusion the message pointed out that the entire students should maintain a tense attitude of always being prepared for action to provide against the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for another war and prepare themselves fully so that they can be mobilized at any time the Leader calls them.

A letter addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire 40 million Korean people, was unanimously adopted at a rally of solidarity of public organizations of the Congo (B) supporting the Korean people in the anti-U.S. struggle held in Brazzaville on May 21.

Follows the full text of the letter.

Your Excellency KIM IL SUNG,

General Secretary of C.C. of Workers' Party of Korea, Head of State and Premier of Cabinet of D.P.R.K. and Great Leader of Entire 40 Million Korean People

Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the entire 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement.

We held a rally of solidarity today bitterly denouncing the criminal acts of "Pueblo," an armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialists, which perpetrated hostile acts after intruding deep into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the new war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that have been further intensified since the "Pueblo" incident and giving full support to the self-defence measures taken by the heroic Korean people and Korean People's Army that seized "Pueblo" and its crew and smashed the armed attack of the U.S. imperialists.

Of late, the U.S. imperialists have brought to South Korea a large number of bombing-crazed battleships, aircraft carriers and other warships, aircraft of various types including supersonic fighter-bombers and electronic guided missiles, and fired more than 30,000 bullets and shells on more than 580 occasions and perpetrated brigandish armed attacks scores of times against the Korean people since the "Pueblo" incident.

The tension has increased in Korea due to such provocative manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea, and, as a result, a dangerous situation has been created in which a war may break out again at any moment.

The League for Friendship among Peoples of the Congo (B)
The Federation of Trade Unions of the Congo (B)
The Youth Organization of the National Revolutionary Movement of the Congo (B)
The Revolutionary Union of Women of the Congo (B)

Brazzaville, May 21, 1968

The League for Friendship among People's of the Congo (B) and the entire attendants of the rally express all-out solidarity with the heroic struggle of the Korean people who are frustrating each time the repeated brigandish provocative acts of U.S. imperialism, having made full preparations in the spirit cherished by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, when he said: "Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all out war."

We also fully support the just stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea, liberating South Korea and achieving the independent unification of the country.

We, together with the progressive people the world over, actively support the Korean people in their heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to provoke a war of aggression and firmly believe that if the U.S. imperialists ignite another war in Korea the Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung will surely sweep away the U.S. imperialists from South Korea once and for all and unify the fatherland.

We wish Your Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the happiness of the generation after generation of the Korean people, for the unification of your country and for the victory of the struggle of the Asian and African peoples against the aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism and great successes in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and all its stooges.

D.R.V. Government Economic Delegation Arrives

A government economic delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam arrived in Pyongyang on July 5 by special plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation is led by Comrade Le Thanh Nghi, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Vice-Premier of the Government of the D.R.V.

Huge crowds turned out to the airport to welcome the distinguished guests from Vietnam, a land of invincibility, which is waging

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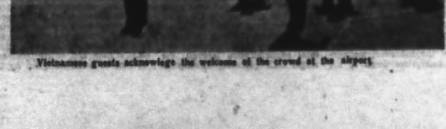

Vietnamese guests acknowledge the welcome of the crowd at the airport

Correctness of Our Party's Line of Unified and Detailed Planning

Today we are confronted with the honourable and important task to accelerate economic construction and defence upbuilding by putting spurs to the great upsurge of Chollima in all fields, holding aloft the decisions of the Conference of the Party and the great Ten-Point Political Programme. For this, it is important to further improve the guidance of the economy and the management of industrial enterprises and thoroughly implement the line of our Party on unification and detailing in planning in all fields of the people's economy in accordance with the requirements of the Daean work system.

Unified and detailed planning formulated on the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung is one of the most essential demands of the Daean system; it signifies a new, radical turn in the development of socialist planning.

Planning is of very importance under socialism. In this regard Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized as follows:

"...Planning is one of the most important questions in socialist economic construction. Under socialism, the economy cannot function at all without a plan. If the work of planning goes amiss, enormous material and labour may be wasted and, more, the economy of the country may get disarrayed."

Planning is one of the fundamental questions on which depends the success of socialist economic construction. The economy can be developed only in a planned way under the socialist system. Without plan the socialist economy cannot function, nor can it take even one step forward.

Only by doing the work of planning well can we achieve a balanced development of the people's economy, ensure a high rate of growth in production and systematic improvement of the people's livelihood by making effective use of all the resources of the country and properly arousing the revolutionary enthusiasm of the masses and give full scope to the advantages of the socialist system.

Throughout the period of leading socialist economic construction our Party paid a deep, constant attention to improving and strengthening the work of planning of the people's economy and held fast to the principle of the Party spirit, scientific accuracy and the mass line in planning, thus pushing ahead with economic construction at a fast tempo. Particularly, by establishing in all fields of the people's economy the Daean work system, the embodiment of the Chongsaen-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, our Party radically improved and developed the work of planning and powerfully accelerated the work of laying the firm foundations of an independent national economy and improving the people's living.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of the successes and rich experiences gained in planning, put forth a new line of establishing the system of unified planning and introducing detailed planning in all branches of the people's economy in order to further deepen and develop the work of planning to fit in with the lawful demand of socialist and communist construction.

Unification and detailing in planning mean forming a single planning system involving the state planning organs and planning cells distributed throughout the country, fully ensuring the singleness of planning under the centralized unified guidance, and gearing all the aspects of the activities of the industrial management of enterprises down to the details.

The profound ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung on unified and detailed planning are the new, creative development and enrichment of the Marxist-Leninist theory on the planning of the people's economy on the basis of the practical experiences gained in socialist construction; they are of great theoretical and practical significance for the management of socialist economy and particularly for the development of the planning of the people's economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave scientific answers to the fundamental questions that should and must be solved in socialist planning and opened up a new vista for the development of socialist planning by correctly indicating, through the line of unified and detailed planning, the principles on and measures for fully meeting the requirements of the planned character in the management of socialist economy and deepening the centralized, planned guidance by the state and implementing the mass line in planning.

Unified and detailed planning elucidated newly and in an all-round way by Comrade Kim Il Sung charted an original road of the planning of the socialist economy, the road that no one has ever hewed: it is a brilliant fruition of the idea of *Juche* in the planning of the people's economy and one more brilliant example of the seasoned leadership of our Party which solves creatively and correctly the theoretical and practical questions arising in the building of socialism and communism.

Unified and detailed planning is the solely scientific way of planning which fully accords with the fundamental demands of the law of the planning of the people's economy. We can ensure a high speed of socialist economic construction and successfully implement the Party's strategic line of carrying on the building of the economy and defence in parallel only by giving fuller scope to the advantages of the system of unified planning and bringing in an all-round way the system of detailed planning in all spheres of the people's economy.

(1)

Unified and detailed planning is the most scientific way of planning of the socialist economy.

As regards the unified planning Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"Unification in planning means to map out the plan not at one's own discretion but in accordance with the requirements of the state and the need of developing our society."

The system of unified planning is a system under which the state controls and executes the work of planning in a unified way from the centre down to the enterprise so that the plan is worked out in accordance with the demand of the Party and the state and the requirements of the development of the economy.

In accordance with the Party's line of unifying the system of planning there have already been set up in our country the regional planning committees as the field agencies under the State Planning Commission; and the measure was taken to subordinate doubly the planning departments of the economic organs at all levels to the corresponding state planning organs. As a result, the state came to control and execute the planning work in a unified way from the ministries, bureaus and central organs to enterprises and local administration through the single state planning administration system.

Under this system, the planning departments of ministries, bureaus and local administration and enterprises functioning as planning cells are accountable to the corresponding planning organs of the state planning administration system with the State Planning Commission and its regional commission as its backbone. As a result, the role and responsibility of the planning organs and planning units at all levels are enhanced and the relations among them strengthened on the basis of the unified and uniform guidance by the state of the work of planning.

Detailing in planning along with the unification in planning, is one of the basic demands of the Daean work system for running the economy in a scientific and rational way.

Referring to detailing in planning, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...Our work of planning must correctly ensure the overall balance of the people's economy in conformity to the Party's policies and the objective realities and, at the same time, must be concrete and elaborate and must be carried out in such a way as to rationally gear all branches and enterprises with each other down to the details."

Detailing in planning means to work out a plan which ensures an overall balance in the development of the people's economy in conformity to the Party's policies and the objective realities and, at the same time, gears in a concrete way the economic activities in all cells and enterprises down to the details.

The essential demand of detailing in planning is to draw up a realistic and dynamic plan correctly embodying the requirements of the Party's policies by ensuring concreteness and balance in planning.

Proceeding from such principled requirements, detailed planning demands, before anything else, to further expand the system of indices in an all-round way in planning and set it up concretely. This means to calculate in a meticulous and concrete way all economic activities in all cells and fields of the people's economy, organs and enterprises as a whole and include them all in the plan, not defining the composite targets, indices and big figures alone in the work of planning.

Besides, detailed planning calls for the strict co-ordination of the nation-wide plan and the plans of ministries, bureaus and enterprises under the single people's economic plan. This means correctly to gear in the state plan all balances reflecting the economic relations between different branches of the people's economy, within branches, between different regions and between different enterprises, on the well-organized system under which all balances are geared to each other from below to above.

Detailed planning includes all fields, ranging from main branches as production, capital construction, supply of materials, transport and labour which play the most basic and important role in developing the people's economy and in ensuring the economic relations and balance between branches, within branches and between enterprises, to education, culture, public health, finance and welfare service.

In detailed planning, not only the comprehensive indices for the development of the people's economy but also all the indices reflecting the economic activities of the ministries, bureaus, local organs and enterprises are defined as tasks assigned by the law of the state. Accordingly, the plan targets stipulated for in the nation-wide plan, plans of ministries and bureaus and plans of enterprises cannot be changed arbitrarily and the summing up and appraisal of the implementation of the plan are thoroughly carried out in accordance with the plan registered at the state planning organs.

Unification and detailing in planning are closely interlinked.

Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that detailed planning can be realised satisfactorily only under the condition in which the system of planning is unified.

Detailed planning is a complicated work which makes it necessary to gear in a concrete way down to the details in the plan all the economic activities between branches of the people's economy, between enterprises and between regions and within them, from the centre to the localities and enterprises. It, therefore, heavily demands that the relations and co-operation among all branches and units be strengthened under the unified guidance of the state and that all people from leading functionaries to workers take an active part in this work and heighten their sense of responsibility. And it regards this as a prerequisite. That is why detailed planning can successfully be realised only under the system of unified planning under which all the planning organs and planning workers act in a body.

The system of unified planning demands to gear the plan in a concrete way down to the details and its superiority can be displayed to the full only under the condition in which detailed planning is done well.

Today socialist economic construction in our country, which is being developed in depth, poses the unification and detailing in planning as a more urgent question.

The scale of the economy of our country has grown incomparably bigger than that of the past as many new factories, enterprises and new production branches have made their appearance and the technical equipment of the people's economy has further strengthened, with the result that the relations between different branches, within branches and between different enterprises and division of labour in the enterprises have become extremely complex. Thus specialisation and co-operation are widely organised in production and production process has become a more complicated technical process.

The changed realities of today demand to further improve the detailed guidance by the state of the people's economy, calculate in a concrete way down to the details all the factors of production including raw materials, equipment and manpower and all the links of reproduction including production, distribution, circulation and consumption and gear them to each other and strengthen the economic relations of all branches and units of the people's economy.

Under such condition, if only one thing, no matter how trifling it may be, is not correctly included in the plan, this will inevitably cause hindrance to the carrying out of plans in the related organs and enterprises and affect, in the end, the development of the people's economy.

Only by gearing concretely all the links and factors of production in a correct plan on the basis of getting all the planning organs and units on the move as one by strengthening unified guidance of the work of planning, is it possible to mobilise and use all the inner reserves to the maximum and normalise production and thus successfully ensure a planned development of the people's economy.

The Party took a positive measure for giving full scope to the superiority of the system of unified planning and realising detailed planning in an overall way as an active step for deepening and developing the work of planning according to the lawful demand of socialist economic construction. This was a correct step entirely conforming to the practical demand of the development of the socialist economy and an active factor for more powerfully expediting socialist construction of the country.

(2)

Unification and detailing in planning are of great theoretical and practical significance in the development of socialist planning and in the acceleration of socialist economic construction.

The significance of unification and detailing in planning lies, first of all, in the fact that they enable us to meet the requirements of the planned character under socialism and thus fully ensure a planned and balanced development of the people's economy.

Whether the requirements of the planned character are met or not under socialism is a fundamental question on which the planned and balanced development of the economy depends.

Concerning this, Il Sung instructed as follows:

"...Socialist economy cannot take even one step forward without a plan. A planned and balanced development of the people's economy is an important law of the socialist economy. If we are to correctly manage the socialist economy, the planning organs first of all, must draw up a correct plan in accordance with the demand of this law."

In capitalist society the economy develops spontaneously and is characterised by constant fluctuation and imbalance. But fundamentally contrary to this, under the socialist system in which all the means of production of the country are turned into public ownership, it is a law of the economy to develop steadily in a planned and balanced way. The further the socialist system is consolidated and socialist economy developed, the fuller the demand of the law on a planned and balanced development of the people's economy must be met.

This means that the more socialist construction is developed and the guidance and management of the people's economy become complex and difficult, the further steadily the work of planning must be improved so as to meet the requirements of socialist planned character to the full and meet them in greater width and depth.

For the thorough fulfilment of the requirements of the planned character under socialism, the state must control all the work of planning of the country in a unified way and concretely organize it down to the details. This is an essential demand of the planning of the people's economy.

The new line of planning set forth by our Party on gearing the economic activities in all branches and enterprises down to the details in accordance with the state plan, together with comprehensive balance, is a correct embodiment of the lawful demand of the inherent mission of the planning of the people's economy.

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Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed: **"In the socialist economy a correct balance must always be maintained not only between branches but within branches, and the planning must be done in such a way as to strictly gear the economic activities down to the details."**

Originally, the people's economic plan must be concrete and elaborate so that an overall and proper balance of economic development may be kept in accordance with the Party's line.

The important task of the planning of the people's economy is to keep a correct balance of economic development so as to maintain steadily a high tempo of the growth in production.

What is important here is, first of all, to ensure comprehensive balance of the development of the people's economy. This is the prerequisite to the correct implementation of the strategic line of the Party in socialist construction and to the rapid development of the people's economy and to the systematic improvement of the people's livelihood through the rational utilization of the material and labour resources of the country.

In order to ensure an overall balance of the development of the people's economy properly, it is necessary for us not only to maintain comprehensive balance, but to fully gear, in close contact with it, the details down to the production factors within branches and enterprises. Only then, can the plan be drawn up correctly and all the branches of the people's economy, enterprises and all the links be geared to each other like cogwheels and production be ensured smoothly without a hitch.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"If we work out a plan without correctly taking into account the state of the supply of materials down to the details, whether it may be a plan of production or a plan of construction, it, in fact, cannot be considered a plan... According to our experiences, it is not so difficult to set some of big figures, and with them alone the socialist economy cannot be managed. The important thing is to plan correctly even the small and minor things, together with big things."

The planning of the people's economy under socialism must duly be carried out in such a way as to ensure a comprehensive balance in accordance with the general direction of economic development defined by the Party and, at the same time, to gear everything properly down to the details on the basis of the actual conditions in all branches and enterprises.

This is a sole scientific way of planning conforming to the demand of the development of socialist economy. Only when we take this road can we give full scope to the superiority of the socialist planned economy.

If only big figures or general indices are set and everything down to the details of the enterprises is not geared, it is impossible to ensure a correct overall balance of the people's economy. Consequently, a planned and proportionate development of the people's economy is not ensured smoothly. For example, in making machine tools even though key materials are included in the plan, if even a few bearings are excluded, they cannot be produced. That is tantamount to disregarding the demand of the law of planned and proportionate development and to weakening the plan, and is, in fact, alien to the demand of the development of socialist economy.

Unification and detailing in planning also make it possible to thoroughly embody the principle of democratic centralism in planning.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Democratic centralism means that in working out plans by enlisting the wisdom of the masses, too, the opinions of those at the lower levels should be taken into consideration, summed up through the enterprises and be discussed again at the centre before they are sent back to the lower units."

In unified and detailed planning, the planned and unified guidance of the economy by the state is more closely combined with the mass line.

The system of unified planning is a scientific and rational system of planning under which centralism is properly combined with democracy through the embodiment of the mass line on the basis of the intensified guidance by the state of the economy. Under this system, in working out a plan centralism is exercised while the opinions of those at lower levels are taken into consideration in a democratic way. In this, the state's unified guidance is further consolidated through the implementation of the mass line and the latter is more fully displayed under the unified guidance by the state.

The system of unified planning makes it possible, first of all, to strengthen the unified and planned guidance based on centralism in planning.

The planned and unified guidance of the people's economy by the state is one of the fundamental questions that decides the success of socialist economic construction.

The Party and the state of the working class which has seized power under socialism bear full responsibility for the economic life of the country, the people's living and the management of the economic affairs of the country as a whole.

Accordingly, the state should exercise unified control over all the economic life of the country and guide it in a planned way. And the state's centralized, planned guidance should be further strengthened and deepened as the scope of the economy expands, the relations between branches become complex and new, modern techniques are introduced. Only when the state's unified guidance in planning is strengthened can we turn the whole society into an economic organism functioning under a unified plan, achieve a high tempo in economic development and successfully carry through the Party's policies.

If we weaken the state's centralized guidance of the economy it will lead to leave the economy to go along spontaneously. Then a planned and balanced development will not be ensured and the economy fall into stagnation.

The system of unified planning is a system of planning under which the state takes a unified control of the work of planning and carries out it in a unified way, thus intensifying its guidance.

Under this system, the state controls all the planning units and links in a unified way and carries out the work of planning down to the details of the economic affairs of the country under a single system.

As a result, the state's planned guidance is intensified from the centre down to the local administration and enterprises; and the intention of the Party is carried out smoothly and the Party's policy implemented correctly through this system as all the links of the whole chain get in motion when pulling a link of it.

Unification and detailing in planning makes it possible to implement the mass line on the basis of strengthening the state guidance of the planning work.

One of the greatest advantages of the unified and detailed planning lies in the fact that it makes it possible for us to conduct the planning in accordance with the mass line relying on the strength of the masses.

Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized on the implementation of the mass line in planning:

"We should always strictly abide by the principle of discussing every plan with the producer masses before adopting it, and getting the masses of producers to regard it as their own.

"The plan must be drafted by those who are actually directing production."

To draft the plan by those responsible for guiding production through direct discussions with the producers and to induce the producers to regard the plan as their own — this is the basic principle of socialist planning.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized, for better planning, it is necessary concretely and correctly to take into account all the factors of production such as the state of equipment and supply of materials, the available manpower, and the ideological and technical level of the working people and so forth.

Here, those who are best acquainted with all these factors are the workers who directly take part in production. That is why the plan must be worked out through discussions with the masses. If we hold discussions with masses we can tap the reserves and find measures for the fulfilment of the plan, and thus all problems can be settled.

Anyone who does not consult with the producers but instead only adds up figures at his desk will not be able to form a plan conforming to realities.

Only when we conduct the planning work by thoroughly relying on the broad masses of producers can we work out a scientific and dynamic plan reflecting correctly realities and carry it out with credit.

The work method of mobilizing the masses is, by its very nature, the method of the Communists; it is a most revolutionary and scientific method which must be abided by also in the planning work.

The unified and detailed planning is the method of planning which enables us to enlist actively the masses of producers into the planning work, arouse correctly their creative zeal in mapping out a scientific and dynamic plan reflecting correctly realities and to fulfil it successfully.

Implementation of the unified and detailed planning makes it possible for us to bring the guidance deep into the masses and conduct all the process of drawing up and fulfilling the plan relying on the strength of the masses.

Through the unified and detailed planning the masses of producers take an active part in the planning work with a high degree of revolutionary zeal and creative initiative, accept as their own work the plan assigned in the concrete and detailed task of battle, and enhance the sense of responsibility and duty in the fulfilment of the plan.

This means that the realisation of the line of the unification and detailing in planning makes it possible thoroughly to embody the demands of the mass line which enables those responsible for directing production to draw up the plan through discussions with the workers, the actual producers, and induces the producers to regard the plan as their own.

The system of unified planning under which the principles of democratic centralism are embodied in the work of planning makes it possible to do away with subjectivism, departmentalism and parochialism in planning the people's economy and thoroughly fulfil the requirements of the Party's policies.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"For the mapping out of the most rational, realistic and dynamic plan, it is necessary to overcome not only subjectivism of the state planning organs but also departmentalism and parochialism of the producers and thereby solve this contradiction from the standpoint of the interests of the state as a whole and combine well the requirements of the state and the opinions of the producers. It was for the correct solution of this problem that we decided on the unification of the system of planning."

Under the old system of planning, the workers of the state planning organs did not know well the objective realities and concrete reserves of production though they were well aware of the economic affairs of the country as a whole and the prospect of the development of the economy. Accordingly, they, obsessed by subjectivism, demanded the lower units to produce much while providing them with insufficient supplies to the possible extent. Meanwhile, the functionaries of the production units had such tendencies of departmentalism and parochialism as producing less while obtaining as much supply as possible. For they did not know well the economic affairs of the country as a whole and the prospect of the development of the economy, though they were well aware of the concrete realities and inner production reserves of their enterprises.

These defects and contradictions were detrimental to the maintenance of correct balance and the rapid development of the economy as the scale of the economy became expanded and its structure of branches became complex. If we fail to do away with subjectivism in the work of planning, the plan cannot be the realistic and scientific one. If we fail to do away with departmentalism and parochialism, we will commit passivist and conservatist errors and the plan cannot be the dynamic one.

Subjectivism, departmentalism and parochialism in the work of planning can be successfully surmounted only when the centralised guidance of planning is strengthened and, on this basis, the mass line carried through.

For the correct realisation of the state's unified guidance and the requirements of the mass line in planning, superiors and inferiors should unite with each other, subjective desire and objective conditions should be taken into account well and the guidance and the positive role of the masses be combined correctly.

The system of unified and detailed planning makes it possible to carry out in accordance with the demand of the state every work from all branches of the people's economy to the internal work of factories and enterprises and pave the way for carrying out the work of planning relying on high degree of consciousness and creative power of the producers.

Particularly, the system of unified planning and detailed planning enables us to actively organise and mobilise the broad segments of the masses in the implementation of the lines and policies of the Party and to correctly embody the strategic lines of socialist economic construction in the plans of each domain, locality and enterprise.

At the same time, it makes it possible to ensure a uniform movement in the overall development of the people's economy by correctly fulfilling the plans which are precisely geared to each other down to the details as tasks assigned by law.

Besides, unification and detailing in planning make it possible to overcome such a liberalistic phenomenon as conducting work as they please in the fulfilment of the plan and establish strict discipline in its implementation.

This enables us to direct the movement of the whole society in a unified way and continually maintain the rapid tempo in the growth of our economy.

As we see in the above, the line of unified and detailed planning is a most scientific line of planning which fully conforms to the task of socialist planning for organising the economic life of the country as a whole under the uniform people's economic plan of the state and giving full rein to the creative enthusiasm and activeness of the working people and which enables us to carry out planning in accordance with the lines and policies of the Party.

On the basis of a clear and overall analysis of all the defects and contradictions of the old system of planning Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the concrete and scientific measures for their solution.

Unified and detailed planning is of great significance not only for the development of the theory of socialist planning but also for the promotion of socialist economic construction, because of its embodiment of revolutionary principles and scientific contents.

Unified and detailed planning is of weighty significance in further increasing the speed of advance as economy develops and its scope expands, since it makes it possible to make a maximum use of the already secured economic assets and rapidly expand production and construction in a planned way.

Unified and detailed planning, by correctly including even the minor things in the state plan, enables us to give precedence to power and mining industries, perfect the production structure of industry by putting flesh on its skeleton, make the effective use of the already prepared material and technical foundations and smoothly ensure the production relations between the different branches of the people's economy and the enterprises.

Thus it enables us to normalise production in all domains and enterprises and enhance the production capacity to the maximum and develop the economy rapidly.

Besides, this enables us to take into full account all the factors and conditions of production and gear them to each other correctly and thereby fully mobilise inner reserves and production potentials and do away with all the dead storage and extravagance of materials, labour force and funds.

This also makes it possible for enterprises and producers to strive actively to increase varieties of goods and raise their quality by worknig out a detailed plan down to the different category of variety, standard, quality of material and use in coordinating production and demand.

Uniifcation and detailing in planning also make it possible to carry out capital construction for the rapid expansion of the economic foundations of the country in accordance with the concrete plan under the unified guidance by the state, thereby correctly carrying through the demands of the Party's policies in construction and undertake construction faster, cheaper and better.

Thus the system of unified planning and detailed planning make it possible to accelerate the overall development of the people's economy, increase the economic potential of the country, steadily improve the people's living standards and bring the advantages of socialist system into full play.

The introductoin of unified and detailed planning is of great importance particularly today in inspiring the revolutionary zeal and labour successes of the working people who are working hard to keep up the revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction shattering passivism and conservatism in all domains of the people's economy, expedite the nation-wide victory of the revolution and actively meet the great event of the unification of the fatherland upholding the decisions of the Conference of the Party on carrying on economic construciton and defence upbuilding in parallel and the Political Programme of the Government of the Republic.

At the same time, it is of weighty importance in enhancing the sense of responsibility and discipline of the working people who have become the masters of the country and economic management, giving full play to the collectivist and communist spirit among them, rearing them as true managers of the country's economic affairs and accelerating the process of revolutionizing and *working-classizing* the whole society.

All this testifies to the fact that unified and detailed planning is the basic way to develop socialist planning and an important guarantee for powerfully propelling the building of socialism and communism.

* * *

What is particularly important in carrying out successfully the line of the Party on unified and detailed planning is to have a thorough understanding of the justness, importance, necessity of this line and measures for its fulfilment and to mobilize as one for its thorough implementation.

(Continued on Page 4)

June 25 — July 27

Month of Joint Struggle for Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from S. Korea

U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops, Quit South Korea at Once!

Rallies denouncing the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and supporting the just struggle of the Korean people are being widely held in various countries on the occasion of the "Month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

U.S.S.R.

A meeting was held recently in Moscow to express solidarity with the Korean people.

N.A. Pankov, Vice-President of the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, delivered a report at the meeting. He said that the month of solidarity with the Korean people this year would strengthen the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Soviet and Korean peoples.

Speaking next, Kang Chol Gun, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of our country in Moscow, referred to the facts that under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the Korean people are fighting for the accomplishment of the unification of the country and scoring great successes in socialist construction. He bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists for running wild to unleash a new war in Korea and waging a sanguinary war of aggression in Vietnam.

The meeting adopted a resolution voicing solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle. Declaring that the Soviet people have supported the policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving the unification of the country, the resolution strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops should be withdrawn from South Korea and the Korean people be left to settle their destiny for themselves.

Gatherings of public circles and mass meetings expressing solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle took place in Khabarovsk, Nakhodka, Alma-Ata and other cities and factories.

D.R.V.

A grand meeting was held in Hanoi on the evening of June 25 under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the Vietnam Asian-African Solidarity Committee and the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association.

Nguyen Duy Trinh, Political Bureau Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and Vice-Premier, and other leading functionaries of the Party and Government and representatives of mass organizations and the Vietnam People's Army and a large number of Hanoi citizens attended the meeting of the Vietnamese people who are observing the joint struggle month as a "Month of solidarity with the Korean people's struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression."

Invited to attend the meeting were Hong Jae Sun, Korean Ambassador to Vietnam, and Korean technicians and students in Hanoi.

Following the opening address by Vice-Premier Nguyen Duy Trinh, a speech was made by Nguyen Van Huong, Presidium Member of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front and Vice-Chairman of the Vietnam Asian-African Solidarity Committee.

He praised the glorious victory won by the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggression, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Sternly denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against the northern half of the Republic which have been sharply intensified in the recent period, he pointed out that the U.S. imperialists are responsible for all the sufferings of the Korean people and are the most dangerous enemy of the Korean people and the world people.

He expressed the great encouragement and whole-hearted support of the Vietnamese people for the Korean people's struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their flunkeys and for the independent unification of the country.

Ambassador Hong Jae Sun also addressed the meeting.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges stop all acts of provocation and war against the northern half of the Republic and the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw their troops from South Korea.

SVNFL

The Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation recently held a meeting on the occasion of the "Month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea" to discuss the plan for the "Month of solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle against the aggression of the American imperialists."

The meeting took place with the attendance of the representatives of the local committees and organizations of the SVNFL at all levels and mass organizations under the Front and under the chairmanship of Dr. Phung Van Cung, Vice-President of the Presidium of the SVNFL Central Committee and Chairman of the South Vietnam Peace Committee and Mme. Nguyen Thi Dinh, Member of the Presidium of the SVNFL Central Committee and Chairman of the South Vietnam Women's Union for Liberation.

Dr. Phung Van Cung delivered the opening address, and Nguyen Ngoc Thuong, Chairman of the South Vietnam Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, made a speech at the meeting.

He strongly denounced the U.S. imperialists for their illegal occupation of South Korea and their frantic machinations to start another war against the northern half of the Republic.

The meeting unanimously adopted a seven-point resolution bitterly condemning the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from South Korea and fully supporting the struggle of the Korean people for the independent unification of their country.

CUBA

A meeting took place in Victoria de Lastunis, Oriente Province, Cuba on June 26.

The meeting was attended by Lene Anillo, Second-Secretary of the Oriente Provincial Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and the leading functionaries of the provincial Party and public organizations and more than 3,000 working people.

Invited to the meeting was Jang Jong Hwan, Ambassador of our country to Cuba.

Migel Apostrope Estepano, Member of the Cuban Organizing Committee for the Month of Solidarity with the Korean People, made an opening address.

He said that the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are fighting heroically against the fresh aggression of the American imperialists and for the unification of the country and that the Cuban people will support the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people, never forgetting it.

He was followed by the Korean Ambassador and Cecillio Sanches, Member of the Standing Committee of the Oriente Provincial Committee of the Cuban Communist Party.

That evening the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" was burned in effigy on the sea off the Magti port in this city on the occasion of the month of joint struggle.

On the same day there was a meeting of servicemen at a unit of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Cuba to mark the month of joint struggle.

On June 26 a meeting expressing solidarity took place at the Roberto Este Barus Farm in the Bayamo district, Oriente Province and on the same day the U.S. imperialists' armed spy ship "Pueblo" was burned in effigy at the Pano port in Oriente Province.

A scientific symposium on our country was held at the university in Santiago de Cuba to mark the month of joint struggle.

On June 22, the Cuban Organizing Committee for the Month of Solidarity with the Korean People had a press conference, introduced the schedule of events to be arranged in the solidarity month and made public an appeal of this committee voicing solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle.

POLAND

A meeting was held at an army unit stationed in Warsaw.

Speaking on the occasion, Colonel Trukewicz, Second Commander of the unit, stressed: On the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. struggle beginning on June 25 and ending on July 27, the day of the historic victory of the Korean people over the U.S. imperialists, we strongly denounce the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists against Korea and demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist occupation troops from South Korea.

MONGOLIA

A mass rally of the workers was held at an automobile repair factory in Ulan Bator on June 27.

Present at the meeting was Hoh Yong Yong, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of our country to Mongolia.

Speaking at the meeting, Rodoidamba, Chairman of the Mongolian Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, sternly denounced the provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Korean people and strongly demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from South Korea.

The Charge d'Affaires ad interim of our country also addressed the meeting.

HUNGARY

A mass meeting was held in Raipizuri, Tolna Province, Hungary, under the auspices of the National Council of the Patriotic People's Front of Hungary, according to a report from Budapest.

Present there were Kalpap Josef, First Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee, and other responsible cadres of the province, counties and districts.

Invited to the meeting were Li Dong Sung, Ambassador of our country to Hungary, and staff members of the D.P.R.K. Embassy in Budapest.

Addressing the meeting, Chaidve Hanrik, principal of a school, expressed, on the occasion of this month, full solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and unifying the fatherland.

He stressed that the Korean people won great victories and successes in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, in the great Fatherland Liberation War against the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and in the post-war rehabilitation and construction.

JAPAN

In Tokyo 50 democratic political Parties and public organizations held a "meeting of representatives of all circles for protesting against U.S. military provocations in Korea on the 18th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean war, June 25, defending the repatriation and national education of Koreans in Japan and promoting Japan-Korea friendship."

It was addressed by Yukio Seki, Vice-Director of the United Front Department of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party; Isamu Inoue, Director of the Political Department of the General Council of Trade Unions (SOHYO); Hiroshi Inami, Deputy Representative Director of the Japan-Korea Association; Yoshitaro Hirano, Chairman of the Japan Peace Committee; Tashio Akiniwa, Chief Secretary of the Japan Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

They said that during the joint struggle month they would actively organize and wage an extensive mass movement for expelling the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and push ahead more vehemently with the struggle for thwarting the U.S. imperialists' provocation of a new war, supporting the independent unification of Korea and strengthening friendship and solidarity between the Japanese and Korean peoples.

They also pledged themselves to struggle vigorously against the unwarranted acts of the reactionary Sato government which is intensifying in a premeditated way its hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its policy of suppression against the Koreans in Japan, while partaking with zeal in the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in Korea, and to struggle in defence of the legitimate national rights of the Koreans in Japan.

The attendants of the meeting adopted with unanimous approval a letter protesting against the military provocations of the U.S. imperialists in Korea, a resolution protesting against the encroachment upon the national rights of the Koreans in Japan and demanding the immediate resumption of the repatriation operation and an appeal addressed to the Japanese people in connection with the month of joint struggle.

They also adopted amid enthusiastic applause a letter of solidarity to the Korean people.

INDIA

A meeting was held in New Delhi on June 26 under the sponsorship of the India-Korea Cultural Association.

Speaking on the occasion, Bahadur Singh, Chairman of the New Delhi Peace Council, lashed at the U.S. imperialists who unleashed an aggressive war in Korea.

He continued: Thanks to the outstanding strategy and tactics of Marshal Kim Il Sung the Korean people defeated the U.S. imperialists. It is thanks to the brilliant revolutionary traditions carried forward by the Korean people that they could defeat the U.S. imperialists and work miracles in economic construction after the war. The world people should learn from the example of the Korean people.

The meeting adopted a resolution denouncing the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people and supporting the Korean people in their struggle for the accomplishment of the unification of the fatherland.

Statement of Central Committee of D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society

The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on June 30 denouncing the ever more undisguised manoeuvres of the reactionary Sato government of Japan to sabotage the repatriation operation of the Korean citizens in Japan.

Recalling that on June 24 the Japan Red Cross Society turned down the proposal of our side on assigning the repatriation ship to Niigata around the latter half of June and resuming the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks, for which it would dispatch a delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the statement says:

The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea denounces with deep resentment the Japanese authorities which refuse to resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks without any reasonable ground and are working viciously to wreck the repatriation work.

The reactionary Sato government of Japan and the Japan Red Cross Society have been working to disrupt repatriation, a sacred humanitarian work, in pursuance of a political design, the statement points out, and continues:

This has been fully brought into light also in the open outcry of the Japanese side, when turning down the proposal of our side, that should the repatriation be resumed it would "affect adversely the South Korea-Japan relations." By wrecking the repatriation work of the Korean citizens in Japan, the Japanese militarists intend to serve more faithfully the policies of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and tighten the political and military compact with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and thus pave a broader way for staging a comeback to South Korea.

It is by no means accidental coincidence that the Japanese militarists are raising a din to wreck the repatriation work at a time when the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique are madly stirring up clamours for the provocation of a new war in Korea.

With no machinations, however, can the Japanese militarists ever bar the route of repatriation of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The Korean people who are rallied rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will never tolerate the schemes of the reactionary Sato government of Japan and the Japan Red Cross Society to wreck the repatriation work.

The arbitrary "decision" of the reactionary Sato government of Japan and the Japan Red Cross Society to terminate the repatriation agreement is null and void, and no one recognizes it.

The Japanese side is entirely to blame for the cessation of the repatriation of Koreans in Japan at present.

The Japanese authorities must stop at once their indiscreet sabotage of repatriation.

Still remaining in Japan are a large number of those who are desirous of returning to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their fatherland, besides 17,000 Korean citizens who have already gone through the formalities for repatriation. Among them there are many people who are spending torturous days in their helpless condition and are eagerly waiting for the arrival of the repatriation ship in Japan, having already packed up.

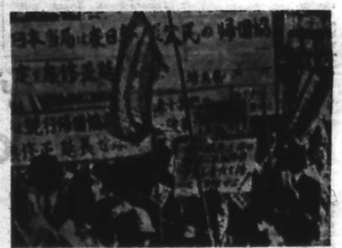
The Sato government of Japan and the Japan Red Cross Society should look straight at the realities and accept at once the proposal of our side for the fair solution of the repatriation question of Korean citizens in Japan and take immediate measures for repatriating with responsibility those who are desirous of returning home.

This is the unanimous demand of the Korean and Japanese peoples and world public opinion.

Declaring that the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is ready to assign the repatriation ship on the route to Niigata any time, the statement says: We are also prepared to resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks any time for rightly solving the question of the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan for which we would go to Niigata by the repatriation ship.

The statement says in conclusion:

The entire Korean people will wage a stauncher struggle for defending all the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan, including the right to repatriation, along the road indicated in the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic announced by the respected and beloved Leader.



Korean citizens in Japan struggling for the realization of home-return

(Continued from Page 3)

Reflected in the line of unified and detailed planning are the great plan and profound will of Comrade Kim Il Sung for hastening the nation-wide victory of the revolution and accelerating the building of socialism and communism.

It is not a mere business-like problem on planning but an important policy task that we should fulfil throughout the course of building socialism and communism.

Our functionaries, therefore, should realize deeply the thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the system of unified planning and detailed planning and carry it through to the end persistently with a high sense of pride and self-confidence.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed, the thorough implementation of the line on unified and detailed planning is a tremendous work, and, accordingly, the Planning Commission cannot do it all alone. It is possible only when all planning bodies and departments at all levels are mobilized to enhance their role decisively.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out: **"Since it is a tremendous work to draw up the detailed plans, the State Planning Commission can by no means do it all alone no matter how many personnel it may increase. This work can be done only when planning organs and planning departments at various levels including the planning bureaus of ministries and planning departments of enterprises, along with the State Planning Commission, are roused to action...**

"To implement the detailed planning, the State Planning Commission itself must, first of all, correct the method of work and strengthen relations with the planning organs at all levels, and all planning organs must work from the standpoint of the interests of the state, helping and pulling each other forward."

Under the system of unified planning the State Planning Commission must firmly rely in its work on ministries, bureaus, enterprises and local planning organs as the bureau of economic operations of the Party, help different branches and enterprises work out correctly the detailed plans according to the intention of the Party and thoroughly implement them, and strengthen the leading and controlling function over the whole process of planning.

The State Planning Commission must draft detailed plans particularly in such a way as to ensure correctly the overall balance of economic development in conformity with the policy of the Party and objective realities and, at the same time, control and direct the work of giving shape to them at planning units of all levels on its own responsibility, thus removing subjectivism, departmentalism and parochialism of every description.

The regional committees under the State Planning Commission, along with the functionaries of factories and enterprises in their districts, must work out correctly plans of enterprises from the standpoint of the interests of the state on the principle of gearing production and demand with each other from below in a responsible manner, with the main stress on detailed planning of production, capital construction, supply of materials, transport and labour, and take a direct part in drafting the state plans and thereby ensure the objectivity of plans and correctly guide their implementation.

The planning departments of ministries, bureaus, local organs and enterprises must thoroughly implement the Party's line on detailing in planning at their respective units under the guidance of their superior organs and the state planning bodies.

We can give full scope to the advantages of the unified planning system and carry out successfully the work of detailed planning when the planning units and organs at all levels fulfil with credit the above-mentioned tasks on the basis of ensuring the singleness in planning from the centre to localities and enterprises.

That the planning workers become expert in the objective realities of economic development is prerequisite to the working out of scientific and dynamic plans. It, therefore, is important to improve radically the work of conducting a survey of overall economic conditions of the country and actual conditions of separate branches and enterprises.

To successfully implement the line of unified and detailed planning, we must also correctly carry through the mass line in planning.

The important thing in enlisting broader masses of producers in planning and bringing their wisdom and creative initiative into full play is to conduct effectively mass discussions.

It is necessary in mass consultations to discuss all planned items concretely, establish the size of plans, strengthen mutual relations between organs and enterprises and organize and conduct joint discussions between them with the main stress on thoroughly implementing the economic tasks set by the Party and producing more and better with existing labour, equipment and materials by mobilizing inner reserves to the maximum.

In order to conduct mass discussions in an effective way, planning workers must make in advance thoroughgoing preparations together with the leading personnel of all branches of the people's economy concerned, go directly down to production sites and conduct political work ahead of other work to bring home to the workers the line of the Party and the central questions which must be solved at mass discussions, discuss the plan in good earnest with them and sum up the opinions suggested and reflect them correctly in the plan.

For the correct implementation of the line of the Party in planning, it is also necessary to take in a thoroughgoing way rational organisational and technical measures.

It is necessary, first of all, to improve in a revolutionary way the methodology of planning in conformity to the policy of the Party and the actual requirements of the development of the economy.

The methodology which would ensure correctly the work of planning must be so elaborated as to meet the demands of the Party's policy and Daean system, embody mass line in planning, correctly ensure the balance and mobilise and utilise to the maximum the inner reserves latent in the people's economy.

Only by doing so can the indices of the plan and the system of balance and its contents be correctly defined and proper organisational and technical measures taken.

What is needed next is to improve decisively the work of setting the technical and economic standards — the basis of planning in all fields of the people's economy — on the principle of giving precedence to it ahead of the drawing up of a detailed plan.

It is also important in planning to increase and sub-divide the indices related to the use of labour, equipment, materials and funds along with the quantitative indices and correctly set all the qualitative indices on the basis of scientific technical and economic calculations.

Along with this, it is necessary to improve and strengthen the work of the standardization of products, the work of price establishment and figure-work and statistics.

To strengthen discipline in planning is an important guarantee for realizing unification and detailing in planning and successfully fulfilling the state plan.

In drafting the plan, it is necessary, first of all, to map it out strictly basing on the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party's policy so that the requirements of the Party's policy are correctly reflected in the plan.

It is also necessary to give precedence to the work of drafting the plan to ensure it on schedule without fail; strictly observe the procedure of drawing up the plan and its ratification and fix the plan as a law of the state once it is adopted.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed, "...**The plan assumes a strict legal character and even the slightest violation of the items provided for in the state plan means the violation of the state discipline.**"

All units must fulfil or overfulfil without fail their assignments of the state plan daily, monthly and quarterly and on all indices and carry out unconditionally and exactly the plan for cooperative production.

Only by strengthening in this way regulations and discipline in the drafting of the plan and its fulfilment, is it possible to carry through correctly the line of the Party on unification and detailing in planning and bring its superiority into full play.

To improve guidance by the Party committee of the work of planning is the decisive guarantee for ensuring the success in planning.

The system of unified planning and detailed planning can be successfully ensured and can their superiority be displayed only when all the leading personnel in the planning organs and enterprises as well as producers are voluntarily mobilized, deeply aware of the requirements of the Party policy for this work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"Only when one has a profound knowledge of the line and policy of the Party, can one think and act in accordance with the intention of the Party and have a confidence and display the fighting spirit and enthusiasm in the struggle for the implementation of the Party's policy."

The Party organisations at all levels must improve the Party guidance of the work of planning and strengthen political work still further among the entire Party members and masses of the people so that they may fulfil thoroughly the requirements of the Party on putting into effect in an all-round way the line of our Party on unification and detailing in planning in all fields of the people's economy, thus inducing them to participate more actively in the work of planning with a high degree of political awareness.

All the leading personnel and planning workers must firmly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party, reject conservatism and passivism, indolence and stagnation and always work and live in a tense attitude and, at the same time, be versed in the policy of the Party and the practical work of planning and carry through the line of the Party to the end.

The practice of socialist construction in our country provides a striking proof of the correctness and vitality of the line of unification and detailing in planning put forth by the Party.

Our experiences show that the development of the people's economy can be further accelerated and a high rate of growth be ensured in production when the state controls the work of planning in a uniform way, properly combines the mass line with the demand of scientific accuracy in planning and thoroughly meets the requirements of the planned character in the management of the socialist economy and works out detailed plans, as socialist construction attains greater depths and economic management becomes intricate.

We must bring about a radical change in the work of planning of the people's economy by implementing thoroughly the line of the Party on unification and detailing in planning, and thereby carry through the decisions of the Party Conference on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and the tasks set forth in the Ten-Point Political Programme.

We will surely be able to keep up the great revolutionary upsurge and constantly develop production at a high tempo if we establish firmly the unitary ideological system of the Party and implement with success the line of unification and detailing in planning put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, firmly adhering to the stand of *Juche*.

(Translated from an article of *Rodong Shinmun*)

More S. Korean Puppet Army Soldiers Come Over

To Northern Half of the Republic

South Korean puppet army soldiers are coming over to the northern half of the Republic one after another, opposing the ever intensified new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges.

Six more South Korean puppet army soldiers came recently to the bosom of the Republic, breaking away from the disgraceful puppet army life.

They are Li Bong Su(25), former private of the 1st squad, 1st platoon, search company, 50th regiment, 15th division, South Korean puppet army;

Rim Jong Nam(33), former rifleman(Pfc.) of the 2nd squad, 1st platoon, 11th company, 3rd battalion, 61st regiment, 20th division, S. Korean puppet army;

Kim Gi Jo(26), staff sergeant in charge of the ordnance headquarters of the 9th company, 3rd battalion, 8th regiment, 7th division, S. Korean puppet army;

Song Gil Wung(29), sergeant 1st class of the 3rd platoon, 9th company, 3rd battalion, 8th regiment, 7th division, South Korean puppet army;

Yon Jae Sop(25), commander of the 2nd platoon (2nd lieutenant), 8th company, 2nd battalion, 51st regiment, 12th division; and Li Sang Gi(27), private of the same platoon, of the South Korean puppet army. The last two of them came over together.

Speaking of the motive of his coming over to the northern half of the Republic together with his subordinate, putting an end to his disgraceful service in the puppet army, Yon Jae Sop said as follows:

"Now the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are frequently driving officers and men of the puppet army into rash military provocations against the northern half of the Republic, forcing them to suffer group death each time, while transporting greater armed force and more heavy weapons to the area along the Military Demarcation Line.

"Under such circumstances a sharply increasing number of officers and men of the puppet army desert their units, taking weapons along and disappear individually or in groups or determinedly come over to the northern half of the Republic in search of a means of living.

"A low-ranking officer of the puppet army, I gradually awakened, with a pang, to the fact that if I remained in the puppet army, I would plunge not only myself but my subordinates into the pit of crimes and die a dog's death. For this reason, I determinedly came over, together with one of my men Li Sang Gi, to the northern half of the Republic led by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, whom I had always revered at heart."

Having been embraced in the bosom of the Republic these former South Korean puppet army soldiers are now wrapped in infinite joy and emotion amid the warm hospitality of the people in the northern half.

A S. Korean Through-wire Radio Operator Relays Radio Pyongyang

Today when the longing of the South Korean people for the northern half of the Republic guided by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is growing ever stronger, it was reported that a South Korean through-wire radio operator relayed a broadcast from the northern half to many people in Susan, South Chungchong Province, on June 16.

According to a report from Seoul, this operator is Ka Jong Hyon residing in Sinjang-ri, Nam sub-county, Susan county, South Chungchong Province.

On the morning of June 16 he relayed for 20 minutes from 05:20 a radio broadcast from Pyongyang on the rural villages of the northern half seething with endeavours for increased grain production to through-wire broadcasting listeners of over 200 families in Dalsan-ri No. 1 district, Nam sub-county, Susan county, greatly encouraging the villagers.

This is one more instance showing the ardent feelings of the South Korean people who are confirming their conviction of victory by listening to the powerful voices ringing from the northern half of the Republic, looking it up as a beacon of hope awake or asleep.

The Pak Jung Hi clique who are extremely fearful of the influence of the northern half of the Republic upon the South Korean people, frightened by the spread of the broadcast from the northern half of the Republic, arrested the said radio operator under the notorious "anti-communist law."

Revolutionary Armed Guerrillas Appear

In Various Areas of S. Korea and Beat Enemy in Succession

Armed guerrillas of South Korea who are waging a heroic struggle with arms in hands to wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, continue fighting courageously against the enemy in various parts of South Korea, breaking through the strict guard of the enemy.

According to press reports from Seoul, an armed guerrilla detachment made its appearance at a post of the communication unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Pochon area, Kyonggi Province, around 03:00 on June 24 and disappeared swiftly after throwing the enemy into a big confusion.

On the night of the 23rd, an armed guerrilla detachment appeared in the Bongsabong area, Chongsan sub-county of the same county and disappeared after luring and attacking the enemy.

These vehement actions of the revolutionary armed guerrillas indicate that the revolutionary movement of the South Korean people for sweeping away the enemy is mounting higher, despite the fascist rampage of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique which has become frenzied as never before particularly entering this year.

Social Scientists Denounce

Outrages of U.S. Imperialists and Traitorous Pak Jung Hi Bandits against S. Korean Patriots

Prof. and Dr. Hong Gi Mun, Vice-President of the Academy of Social Sciences, issued a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits for their ever more intensified murderous outrages against the South Korean patriots.

Hong Gi Mun said:

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits at a murderous trial at the puppet supreme court on June 18 "decided" to sentence Dr. Kim Dae Su, Professor of the Kyongbuk University, to life imprisonment and three other patriots to penal servitude up to 10 years on faked-up charges.

As publicly known, the progressive professors of universities and colleges and intellectuals embraced in a revolutionary organisation

(Continued on Page 7)

U.S. Imperialists' Aggression on Korea Starts 100 Years Ago

The U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying South Korea for more than 20 years are in a frenzy to unleash another war in Korea while enforcing a brutal colonial fascist rule. They emerged as the sworn enemy of the Korean people already over one hundred years ago.

Covetous of a "favourable strategic position" and abundant natural resources the U.S. imperialists drew up in the 1840's the plan of aggression on Korea for the invasion of the East and started stretching their aggressive claws there on a full scale in the 1860's.

1866: Intrusion of Armed Pirate Ship "Sherman" into Pyongyang

In July 1866, Preston and his group, the hirelings of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, aboard the pirate ship "Sherman" equipped with cannons and many other weapons, intruded into Pyongyang along the Daedong River from the West Sea of Korea. They committed all kinds of crimes—plundering the people of their property, violating the women and killing and wounding many innocent inhabitants by random firing.

In defiance of the protests from the local government officials of Korea, these pirates demanded 1,000 *sok* (one *sok* is 150 kg.) of rice and a huge amount of gold, silver and *insam*.

Enraged at these beastly atrocities and brigandish demand the Korean soldiers and people set fire to the armed ship "Sherman" and sent all the pack of pirates to the bottom of the Daedong River.

The first pirate ship of the U.S. imperialists that intruded into Korea received the punishment from the Korean people it deserved.

The U.S. imperialist robbers, however, again hatched another sinister plot, far from drawing lessons from the "Sherman" incident.

1868: Intrusion of Armed Vessel "China"

In 1868 Jenkins and other U.S. imperialist aggressors with the help of George Seward, the then U.S. imperialist Consul-General in Shanghai, on board the armed vessel "China" sneaked into Doksan county, South Chunchong Province with a mission of exhumation.

In undertaking this disinterment of the tomb of Namyongun, father of the then regent Daewongun, they not only wanted to loot valuables therein but also had a design to rob the remains of Namyongun. With it, they figured that they could force Daewongun to sign aggressive, unequal treaty.

These mean brigandish acts of the U.S. imperialist robbers were frustrated by the staunch counterattack of the Korean people. Their crimes were exposed and invited severe denunciation from the people.

As their brigandish adventures on two occasions became unsuccessful, the U.S. imperialist aggressors now took the road of the full-scale armed invasion.

1871: Intrusion of "Expeditionary Fleet" into Kanghwa Island

In 1871 the U.S. imperialist aggressors formed the "U.S. expeditionary fleet" to invade Korea of five warships and many steamships, 85 guns with more than 1,230 men aboard and provoked an aggressive war by sending it to the Kanghwa Island in front of Inchon, the outer port of Seoul, the then capital of Korea. After committing atrocities—plundering, burning and murdering the inhabitants on the Kanghwa Island—they sailed up the Han River to invade Seoul. But they were dealt a heavy blow by the Korean people who rose up to defend the fatherland and took to flight.

The U.S. imperialist robbers, who sustained setbacks repeatedly in their armed invasions, tried to organize a collective armed intervention of the Western Powers in Korea.

But this plot, too, did not work. The next move was to pave the way of their aggression on Korea by using the Japanese militarists.

Putting Up Japanese Imperialism on the Forefront

Instigating Japanese imperialism which watched for a chance eagerly to invade Korea, the U.S. imperialist robbers gave them huge military aid and diplomatic support.

Actively supported and encouraged by the U.S. imperialist robbers, the Japanese imperialist ship "Unyang" illegally intruded into the territorial waters of Korea in 1875 to fabricate the "Unyang" incident. The Japanese aggressors forced the then Korean government of the feudal kingdom to sign the unequal shackling "Kanghwa Treaty" in 1876.

The U.S. imperialist invaders who wirepulled the conclusion of the "Kanghwa Treaty" behind the scene forcibly concluded in 1882 the so-called "Korea-U.S. Treaty of Amity and Trade," an unequal treaty, by deceiving and threatening the feudal ruling circles of Korea.

Thereafter the U.S. imperialist aggressors wrested various economic concessions hand in hand with the Japanese militarists.

They also seized the rights of exploiting the leading mines in those days such as the Kojindong mine in Kapsan, the Holdong mine in Suan and Unsan gold mine, the right of laying the Seoul-Inchon railway and the right of running tram-car, telephone and water service in Seoul. They plundered the resources of Korea, cruelly bled the people white and took away our numerous compatriots as slaves.

At the same time the U.S. imperialists began to rear the handful of the traitors to the Korean people including Syngman Rhee, as their stooges.

They actively sided with the Japanese imperialists and encouraged and backed their aggression on Korea during the Sino-Japanese war (1894-1895) and Russo-Japanese war (1904-1905) that broke out over Korea.

The U.S. imperialists hatched a crafty plot for the division of influence with the Japanese imperialists.

1905: "Taft-Katsura Confidential Agreement"

Taft, the then U.S. Secretary of War, came to Japan in July 1905 to have talks with the then Japanese Prime Minister Katsura and to sign the "Taft-Katsura confidential agreement." Under this secret agreement the U.S. imperialists approved Japan's occupation of Korea in return for Japan's promise that she would not encroach on the economic interests of U.S. imperialism in Korea and would not invade the Philippines, a colony of the U.S. imperialists.

On the strength of the "Taft-Katsura confidential agreement," the Japanese imperialists forced Korea to sign the "1905 Eulsa Protectorate Treaty" and the "1907 Jongmi Seven-point Treaty" and deprived her of the diplomatic rights and the right to exercise domestic administration. Finally they annexed Korea to Japan in 1910.

The U.S. imperialists described these cursed aggressive acts of the Japanese militarists as a contribution to the "peace in the East."

The U.S. imperialists hampered in every way the national-liberation struggle of the Korean people against the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

When the nation-wide anti-Japanese uprising of the Korean people broke out on March 1, 1919, the U.S. imperialist ruling circles openly heaped vicious insult upon the Korean people, saying: "It is highly rediculous that the Koreans create a "disturbance for independence." Thus they justified the brutal massacre and oppression of the Korean people by Japanese imperialism.

(Continued on Page 7)

D.P.R.K. Government Friendship Del. Visits Singapore

The government friendship delegation of our country headed by Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arrived in Singapore on June 29 by air on a friendship visit to Singapore at the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Singapore.

National flags of our country and the Republic of Singapore were fluttering high along the streets of Singapore in welcome of the mission of heroic Korea.

A guard of honour lined up in the airport. The delegation was met at the airport by Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore; Pitenmarawani, Speaker of the National Assembly; S. Rajaratnam, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Labour, and other ministers and high-ranking officials of the Government.

Many diplomatic representatives of socialist countries and Asian and African countries in Singapore also met the delegation.

The delegation was also met by Pak Su Gil, deputy representative, and staff members of the D.P.R.K. trade mission in Singapore.

At the airport Vice-President Kang Ryang Wuk shook hands with Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew.

The head of the delegation issued a statement in connection with the arrival of the delegation in Singapore.

Noting that the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Singapore are an inseparable part of the friendship and solidarity of the Asian peoples opposing imperialism and colonialism, the statement expressed the conviction that the visit to Singapore of the government friendship delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will make a contribution to deepening mutual understanding and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation already formed between the peoples of the two countries.

Kang Ryang Wuk, head of the government friendship delegation of our country, paid a courtesy call on Wee Chong Jin, Acting President of Singapore, on the afternoon of June 29 in the Presidential Palace.

A friendly talk took place on the occasion.

Wee Chong Jin, Acting President of Singapore, gave a banquet in welcome of the government friendship delegation of our country on the evening of June 30 in the Presidential Palace.

Acting President Wee Chong Jin and delegation leader Kang Ryang Wuk made speeches at the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. (KCNA)

(Continued from Page 6)

In return for their support to the Japanese imperialist occupation of Korea, the U.S. imperialists acquired economic concessions in Korea and freely plundered the national wealth of our people. Between 1909 and 1920 the gold and silver output at the Unsan, Changsong, Suan and Jiksan mines owned by U.S. imperialism represented 80 per cent of the total in Korea.

Under the Guise of "Religion" and "Charity"

Along with economic aggression, the U.S. imperialist aggressors carried on cultural aggression by the most cunning method and pursued the villainous policy of racial discrimination.

To this end they dispatched missionaries to Korea on a large scale.

More than two-thirds of the foreign missionaries in Korea in those days were U.S. imperialist missionaries. Their number was one-third of those missionaries dispatched to the various countries of the world by the "Presbyterian Church of the U.S.A." while inculcating the worship of U.S. imperialism into the hearts of Korean people the American missionaries played the role of spy of U.S. imperialism under the cloak of "apostles of the God." Besides this, they clique under the mask of "religion" tried in every way to hamper the growth of national-liberation and communism movement in Korea, joining hand with the Japanese imperialist colonial rulers.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialist wolves, with part of their superprofits obtained by the plunder of fabulous natural resources of Korea and exploitation of the workers, set up some hospitals and schools. "Charity and love" were always on their lips. But they were nothing else but the tool to cover up their aggressive nature.

Under the name of missionaries, doctors and teachers, hypocrites and vagabonds perpetrated cannibalistic atrocities. After the occupation of Korea by Japanese imperialism, the atrocities of these scoundrels became more intensified.

We Korean people still remember with indignation the barbarous act of a U.S. imperialist missionary who was keeping a hospital in Sunan, South Pyongan Province. It happened in September 1925. He accused a 12-year old Korean boy passing by his orchard of an apple "thief" and branded the letter of "thief" with nitric acid on his forehead. The memory of this savagery will rankle in the mind of our people down through generations.

The above facts patently prove that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are the sworn enemy of the Korean people who have for long infringed upon the sovereignty of our people and imposed all sorts of misfortunes and sufferings upon them.

Direct Military Occupation

The U.S. imperialists encroached upon the sovereignty of the Korean people and robbed them of their wealth from 100 years ago, taking the lead in imperialist aggression against Korea and resorting to every conceivable vicious means including direct armed invasion. Besides, the U.S. imperialists are the very ringleader who instigated and backed Japanese imperialism in its occupation of Korea. It is precisely these wolves who directly occupied the southern half of our country militarily in place of Japanese imperialism after its defeat in World War II, and have converted it into their complete colony and military base for their aggressive war and are imposing all sorts of intolerable sufferings and misfortunes upon our people.

The Korean people will without fail mete out deserving punishment to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, their inveterate enemy from 100 years ago, for their unpardonable crimes committed against our country and our people.

Kim Gwang Su

Members of a defence corps of Democratic Vietnam are ready to send hot steel to the U.S. imperialist air pirates

Brilliant Victory of the Heroic Vietnamese People

The heroic people and People's Army of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam achieved the brilliant battle successes of bringing down more than 3,000 piratic aircraft of the U.S. imperialists as of June 27, who were hell-bent on barbarous bombing after intruding into the sacred air of their fatherland.

The Korean people who regard the struggle of the Vietnamese people as their own and are fighting against the common enemy, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, hand in hand with them, whole-heartedly rejoice over this brilliant victory won by the fraternal Vietnamese people as their own and extend warm greetings to them.

This brilliant victory is of military and political importance in expediting the defeat of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Vietnam and the final victory of the cause of anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who provoked a sanguinary war of mass destruction in South Vietnam have sustained serious setbacks and been driven into a tight corner in face of the heroic resistance of the South Vietnamese people. In view of this situation, they are now resorting to the thrice-cursed monstrous atrocities in South Vietnam and continuing the barbarous air war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in their attempt to break the determination and confidence of the Vietnamese people to fight to the finish and win victory.

But such barbarous criminal atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors could not frighten the Vietnamese people. On the contrary, they only invited the burning hatred and enmity of the 31 million Vietnamese people against the enemy and his brigandish and beastly nature has further been exposed to the whole world.

The South Vietnamese people and Liberation Armed Forces, firmly taking the initiative in battle, are continuously dealing heavy blows to the brigandish U.S. imperialist aggressors by launching successive attacks defying the desperate efforts of the U.S. imperialists. The North Vietnamese people and People's Army have already downed over 3,000 piratic aircraft of the U.S. imperialists to frustrate vicious plot of U.S. imperialism.

This demonstrated to the whole world that with no barbarous means of destruction and methods of war the U.S. imperialists can ever subdue the heroic Vietnamese people who, under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Vietnam headed by Comrade Ho Chi Minh, have risen up like one man in the anti-U.S. national-salvation war of resistance and that the Vietnamese people are invincible.

Instead of drawing a lesson from their repeated setbacks the villainous U.S. imperialists are further extending the Vietnam war and desperately trying to gain at the "talks" what they could not gain in the battle.

But the U.S. imperialist aggressors can never achieve their vicious end nor can they cover up their aggressive nature.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue their bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and all the acts of war immediately, unconditionally, totally and for good, stop the war of destruction in Vietnam and pull out without delay with their aggressor troops, the troops of their satellite countries and all the lethal weapons.

The Vietnam question should be solved by the Vietnamese people themselves in accordance with the four-point position of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the political programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

The 31 million Vietnamese people have solemnly declared that they have the sacred right to fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors in any part of their fatherland as long as they are invading Vietnam and reaffirmed their determination to fight until the last man of the U.S. imperialist aggressors is wiped out in their land.

The Korean people who regard the aggression of U.S. imperialism against the Vietnamese people as against themselves are full of their determination and readiness to share weal and woe with the fraternal Vietnamese people and are fully ready to go as volunteers to fight side by side with the Vietnamese people whenever requested by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Invincible are the heroic Vietnamese people who are deeply convinced of the justness of their cause and are resolved to fight to the last against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The 40 million Korean people, all forms of active struggle including the armed guerrilla struggle for the day of glory when they will live happily in a united fatherland under his leadership.

People in South Korea sing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and shout at the top of their voices "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" with an irrepressible feeling of reverence for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and sound joy about the wise leadership of the Leader.

No force on earth can hold in check the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people who, revering Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, as the sunflower follows the sun, are valiantly fighting along the road of revolution indicated by him.

Prof. and Dr. Kim Sok Hyong, Director of the History Institute under the Academy of Social Sciences, also issued a similar statement on June 29.

Warm Greetings to Algerian People Marking National Holiday

The sixth anniversary of the Independence of Algeria falls on July 5.

On this significant holiday the Korean people extend warm greetings to the Algerian people.

The Algerian people have energetically striven to consolidate the independence they won, firmly adhering to the anti-imperialist, independent stand under the leadership of Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of Algeria and Premier of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

Through a series of revolutionary measures—nationalization of the enterprises run by the U.S. imperialists and other foreign monopolists, establishment of new key enterprises, development of natural resources and the training of native cadres—they have scored great achievements in liquidating the aftermaths of imperialist colonial rule and building the national economy and national culture.

The Algerian people maintain the spirit of independence that without economic independence it is impossible to achieve political independence. From this they are rejecting the "aid" of the imperialists under the banner of self-reliance that one should tap the national latent reserves and rely mainly on his own strength in the construction of his country. This is a sure guarantee for all the successes the Algerian people have attained.

They are also resolutely struggling against the machinations of aggression and war by the imperialists and colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism.

When the Israeli expansionists launched the vicious armed attack on the Arab countries last year at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, the Algerian people assisted with blood their Arab brothers in the fight against the aggressors and took the resolute steps against the U.S.-British imperialists, the wire-pullers of aggression. And they are giving every possible support to the African peoples in their national liberation struggle.

They are also actively supporting the Korean people in the struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and achieving the independent unification of their country without any outside interference, and the Vietnamese people in the just, anti-U.S. national salvation war of resistance.

The support and encouragement of the Algerian people to the Arab brothers and the fighting peoples of Asian and African countries are a great inspiration to them and a contribution to the cause of anti-imperialist, anti-colonial struggle on a world-wide scale.

The Korean and Algerian peoples are closely linked with each other in the joint struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for independent development of their countries, and their friendship continues to be cemented with every passing day.

The Korean people will march forward hand in hand with the Algerian people in the struggle against the policy of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists, national oppression and inequality of all descriptions and for the final victory of the national liberation revolution and social progress.

They sincerely wish the Algerian people greater successes in the road of independence against imperialism.

July 1 this year marks the 8th anniversary of Somalia's independence.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm felicitations to the Somali people.

After independence, the Somali people have achieved great successes in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence and the development of the country's independent national economy and national culture.

The Somali Government has confiscated foreign companies, factories and enterprises and set up its own state bank and electric power and transport companies. Besides it took a measure for replacing the foreigners in the state and other organs with African cadres.

In Somalia the three-year plan for economic development and the first five-year plan have successfully been carried out.

During this period big and small mines have been developed; many factories and enterprises built and a series of important measures taken for the development of agriculture.

As a result, the foundations of the national economy have further been consolidated.

Remarkable advance has also been made in the fields of education, culture and public health.

The Somali people are waging an active struggle to accomplish their just cause—to liberate part of their territory still under foreign imperialists' occupation, solve border dispute, vicious aftermath of the colonial rule, and achieve territorial integrity on the principle of self-determination of peoples.

The Government and people of the Republic of Somalia while externally strengthening the friendship and solidarity with the socialist countries and the progressive countries of the world are giving support and encouragement to the national-liberation struggle of the Asian and African peoples and are fighting against the policies of aggression and war of the imperialists and old and new colonialists.

Especially, in recent years the Somali Government and people are strengthening the country's defence capacity, heightening vigilance to provide against the vicious aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S.-led imperialists.

These internal and external policies pursued by the Somali Government are not only in full conformity with the interests of the Somali people who are striving to defend the national dignity and attain the independent development of their country but also are greatly conducive to the struggle for the complete liberation and freedom of Africa.

The peoples of Korea and Somalia, though separated afar from each other geographically, are closely linked up with each other because of the community of their past situation and because they are fighting on the common front against the imperialists, for the independent development of their countries, for the unification of their divided countries and for the realization of their territorial integrity.

Mutual visits of delegations of the two countries in recent years and the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level greatly contributed to the further development of the friendship of the peoples of the two countries.

The Korean people treasure this friendship and are convinced that it will further be strengthened in future.

On the occasion of the 8th anniversary of Somalia's independence the Korean people wish the friendly Somali people greater successes in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence and for the country's prosperity.

Red-letter Day of Somali People

Burundi Creates a New Life

The Burundi people who won the country's independence six years ago embarked on the liquidation of the vicious consequences of colonialism and the creation of a new life, and proclaimed the Republic in 1966 after overthrowing the monarchy.

The proclamation of the Republic opened a new page in the history of the Burundi people.

Under the leadership of President Michel Micombero the Burundi people, upholding the slogan of "unity, effort and progress," are struggling for achieving national unification and vigorously advancing towards the independent development, thwarting all sorts of splitting and subversive machinations of the imperialists.

Today the Government of the Burundi Republic and its people are attaining brilliant successes in the struggle for implementing the three-year plan for economic development which envisages rapid growth in the production of coffee, tea and food.

A great attention is directed to the exploitation of natural resources and the development of transport.

And the government is striving to improve the education of children and medical services for the working people and to solve the housing problem for the population.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes achieved by the Burundi people advancing along the road of creation of a new life.

The Government and people of Burundi actively support the peoples in Asia and Africa in their struggle for liberation and freedom, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

They support the stand of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the independent unification of the country.

Such progressive, just internal and foreign policies are enjoying the support from broad sections of the people the world over.

The U.S. imperialists, the most vicious enemy of the world's people, regarding them as a thorn in their flesh, sow discord between tribes of this country. They have desperately carried on disruptive and subversive activities to overthrow the government.

With no aggressive move, however, could the U.S. imperialists submit the Burundi people who were resolved to advance along the road of economic growth and self-sustenance, strengthening national unity.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Burundi Republic in March last year marked a landmark in the development of the relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries.

The Korean people are convinced that these good relations will further develop in the future, too, and whole-heartedly wish the Burundi people ever greater victories in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for independence and self-sustenance.

Fresh Successes in Nepal

Today the Nepalese people are achieving fresh success in all fields of the socio-economic life of the country.

Since independence the Nepalese people who rose up in the building of a new life have waged a vigorous struggle for the liquidation of the vicious aftermath of the imperialist colonial rule, the consolidation of the national independence and the struggle for the independent development of the national economy.

Economic plans have been fulfilled in succession, with the result that hydro-power station, textile mill, sugar refinery, cement factory and many others have been newly built and a great quantity of daily necessaries which were once imported are now produced at home.

To build a new independent Nepal the Government has placed strict restrictions on the enterprises owned by foreigners to oppose foreign aggression and interference and taken a series of measures for the development of the national industry.

A great attention has also been paid to the growth of agriculture. As a result, farm produce has increased far greater than in pre-independence days. Great changes have been brought about, in particular, in the field of transport which holds an important place in economic development.

The Nepalese Government took steps to do away with the backwardness of transport and ensure its rapid expansion. Many roads, long and short, linking the west with the east of the country have been newly built or expanded. A new development has been attained in national culture and education, too.

All these new changes are of important significance in the life of people in this country. These are the precious fruition the Nepalese people obtained in their vigorous struggle for consolidating national independence and building a new prosperous country.

The Nepalese people who underwent all sorts of misfortunes and sufferings under the colonial rule of the British imperialists are resolved to consolidate the country's independence, defend the victories gained in the building of a new life and expand them still more.

The Government of the Kingdom of Nepal and its people under the leadership of King Mahendra bir Bikram shah Deva pursue the policy of neutrality and non-alignment.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes the Nepalese people have achieved in their struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the independent development of the country.

Though they are far apart, the peoples of Korea and Nepal have a good understanding of each other and are closely linked in the community of their historical situation and for the common stand in the anti-imperialist struggle.

The Korean people actively support the people of Nepal in their struggle against imperialism and for the consolidation of the independence of the country and the Nepalese people support the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent unification of their country.

We in Korea are firmly convinced that the relations of friendship and co-operation formed between the peoples of Korea and Nepal on the common front against imperialism and colonialism will further develop.

The Korean people wish the fraternal Nepalese people greater successes in their struggle for building a new prosperous country.

D.R.V. Government Economic Delegation Arrives

(Continued from Page 1)

a fierce nation-wide resistance war for national salvation, against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the country's inveterate enemy of the Korean people and the most heinous enemy of the Vietnamese people. They were carrying streamers reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" "Long live Comrade Ho Chi Minh, the respected and beloved Leader of the Vietnamese people!" "Warm welcome to the government economic delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam!"

The guests were met at the airport by Comrades Kim Il, Li Ju Yon and Jong Jun Taek; and Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade; Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries; Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and responsible functionaries of ministries and central organs and cadres of the Korean People's Army.

Also present were Le Thiet Hung, Ambassador, and staff members of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and Vu Ngoc Ho, Chief, and members of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and Vietnamese students and trainees as well as diplomatic envoys of other countries in Pyongyang.

When the guests alighted from the plane the crowds warmly welcomed the mission of the brotherly Vietnamese people, shouting "Manse"(hurrah) and waving hand flags of the two countries and bouquets.

Amid the unending cheers, leading personages of the Government of our country warmly shook hands with the honoured guests.

A little girl presented a bouquet of flowers to the head of the delegation.

Delegation of Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association Arrives

A delegation of the Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association arrived in Pyongyang on July 4 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korea-Mongolia Friendship Association. It is headed by Ayuryn Maanai, Secretary of Sciences of the Paleontology Institute under the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and standing member of the Mongolia-Korea Friendship Association.

Syrian Journalists' Delegation Here

A delegation of Syrian journalists headed by Saoud Abd-Allah, editorial secretary of Al Soura, organ of the Syrian Government, arrived in Pyongyang on July 4 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union.

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